

ATTORNEYS.

C. S. POWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office on Second Street.)

C. F. & E. T. BURNAM,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office, No. 115 Burnam's Building, First Street.)

J. A. SULLIVAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office on First Street, same as formerly occupied by County Judge Miller.)

DENTAL SURGERY.

WELBY W. BURGIN,
DENTIST,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—over W. A. Powell's Clothing House, corner Main and First Streets—side door.)

J. W. CREED, D. D. S.,
KIRKSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

(Office at Plunkett residence. Everything done pertaining to the profession.)

DR. A. WILKES SMITH,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—206 to 120 N. E. 120 to 120 P. M. 47 Trunking limited to dentistry.)

J. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—Main Street, over Madison National Bank.)

PHYSICIANS.

A. E. AULTZ, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—226 W. Main Street—Burnam & Chennault Building—up stairs.)

DR. J. M. BLACK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(25—Red House, Ky.)

WILL JENNINGS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—up stairs, next to Second National Bank.)

DR. H. R. GIBSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—205 Second Street, up stairs.)

DR. J. M. POYNITZ,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—Second Street, next to White's Drug Store.)

G. W. EVANS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—Second Street.)

DR. T. J. TAYLOR,
Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—Second Street, over Dykes' Grocery Store.)

DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—Main Street, next door to Laxon's, up stairs; residence at 604 Main and First Avenue.)

W. T. SEXSMITH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
WHITE HALL, KENTUCKY.

(Offers his professional services to the public.)

DR. S. M. LETCHER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—South Building, Main Street.)

H. W. BRIGHT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—on South Building on Main Street. Special attention given to microscopic and chemical examinations of tissues and fluids of the human body.)

DR. C. S. HOLTON,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

(Office—No. 230 to 120 P. M. Special attention given to microscopic and chemical examinations of tissues and fluids of the human body.)

CHAS. HOOKER,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
GRADUATE OBT. VET. COLLEGE.

(Veterinary Dentistry and Sterility a Specialty.)

OFFICE—Next door to CLARK'S office, Diligence building, Richmond, Ky.

THOMAS B. AYRES,
Real Estate & Collecting Agency.

HAVING RETURNED TO RICHMOND, I have decided to give my attention again to the buying and selling of Real Estate and the Collection of Accounts. I will thank you for your patronage.

PALACE HOTEL,
L. KLEIN, Proprietor,
Limestone Street, Opp. C. & O. Depot,
LEXINGTON, KY.New Building and Furniture,
Well Lighted and Ventilated,
Centrally Located.
GOOD BAR ATTACHED.

RATES, \$2 and \$2.50 per Day.

A YEAR! I am unable to believe that any one who has not seen the Palace Hotel in Lexington, Ky., has not seen the most beautiful and comfortable hotel in the South. I have seen it and I can tell you that it is the best hotel in the South. I have seen it and I can tell you that it is the best hotel in the South. I have seen it and I can tell you that it is the best hotel in the South.

FOR RENT

The three rooms up-stairs over the store now occupied by W. B. Bennett & Co. are for rent. Apply to E. C. BOGGS.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little bug on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN-CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Sent by Express, C. O. Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. RIFFE,

Sanitary Plumber

and Gas Fitter.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

CHANDELIERS, GLOBES,

AND

GAS FIXTURES,

BATH TUBS,

HYDRANTS,

HOSE,

And all kinds of Mill Supplies, Plumbing done in the Latest Modern

SANITARY STYLE.

All Gas Pipes put in according to the rules of the New Gas Company.

12-31

PARIS

KENTUCKY MIDLAND

RAILWAY

Cincinnati and Frankfort

—Only direct line between—

Frankfort, Georgetown, Paris and Richmond. No Canibus Transfer.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA KY. MIDLAND.

Trains run by Central Standard Time

Time Table, December 15, 1890.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 29

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, - EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

The Climax Printing Co.

Wm. G. WHITE, CHAS. S. POWELL.

PRICE PER YEAR, \$1.50.

Wednesday, - February 10, 1901.

TOWN MARSHAL WELLS, of Junction City, shot by the Clay county negroes, died of his wounds.

All the members of Congress from this State are in favor of electing U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people.

COL. BENNETT H. YOUNG remarks very sensibly: "In making a constitution the delegates should consider mainly one thing—is it right?"—Post.

FREE TRADE.

The article on Reciprocity, contributed to this issue of the CLIMAX by Rev. H. H. Hinman, contains a striking fundamental principle entitled to fervent consideration. Rev. Hinman is a Republican. He is also a college man; and it is remarkable that college professors of political economy are all free-traders.

A CENTER SHOT.

Gen. P. W. Hardin announcing himself a candidate for Governor, says: "The true principle of free government knows no calling, trade or profession; farmers, mechanics, and others stand alike upon the broad plane of equal rights and individual freedom, and it is upon these great principles that I now present myself to the people of my native State."

EVOLUTION OF THE DOLLAR.

From an exchange is gleaned the following brief history of the United States dollar: The first silver dollar was coined in 1794 and weighed 416 grains of which 371 grains were pure silver. In 1837 the standard weight was changed to 412 grains, but the pure silver in it remained the same as before. In 1873 silver was repudiated as the standard and gold took its place. When silver was again re-emitted the standard was fixed at 412 grains.

CAN IT BE?

The Owensboro Messenger puts forth this gloomy picture of the estimation in which the constitution, now in process of formation, is held.

It is no exaggeration to say that seven-tenths of the newspapers of the State have declared against the work of the Constitutional Convention. Of the remainder not less than one-half have expressed opinion. People from every section of the State, interviewed as they are seen, confirm the opinion expressed by the newspapers, and from no locality has a favorable report been heard. But the delegates still think they are doing a great work. After the election they will feel like a fourteen-story Chicago house had fallen upon them.

AFTER THE RAILROADS.

Last week the CLIMAX contained an article from General Clay in which the old warrior fired some solid shots into the management of the railroad. This week we present another and much stronger one from the same source.

General Clay would avoid strikes, freight and passenger discriminations, and insure better connections by placing all railroads in the hands of the Government. There can be no doubt that the objects mentioned could easily be accomplished by the means proposed. But there would be the danger of centralizing power. There is such a thing as having a "strong government"—that is, too strong to be comfortable. It is, however a question worthy of weighty consideration.

MR. CLAY AND THE SUB-TREASURY.

Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon, candidate for Governor, has expressed himself as heretofore set forth, concerning the sub-treasury:

"I do not consider it at all a State issue, and as having any importance in a State canvass, but as some people have lugged it in, I have no objection to giving my views upon the subject. I have no doubt it is being urged by men who are actuated by good motives, and who have good ends in view. I consider such schemes as advocated by some men, as not based upon sound financial principles, and as calculated to do much more harm than good. What the farmers are interested in is not in the passage of class legislation, but in its repeal, and in the efficient and reasonable regulation of the great corporations which control and dominate their business."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Under the new Apportionment bill the number of Congressmen allotted to the several States is as follows: Alabama 9, Arkansas 6, California 7, Colorado 2, Connecticut 4, Delaware 1, Florida 2, Georgia 11, Idaho 1, Illinois 22, Indiana 13, Iowa 11, Kansas 8, Kentucky 11, Louisiana 6, Maine 4, Maryland 6, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 12, Minnesota 7, Mississippi 7, Missouri 15, Montana 1, Nebraska 6, Nevada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 8, New York 34, North Carolina 9, North Dakota 1, Ohio 21, Oregon 2, Pennsylvania 30, Rhode Island 2, South Carolina 7, South Dakota 2, Tennessee 10, Texas 13, Vermont 2, Virginia 10, Washington 2, West Virginia 4, Wisconsin 10, Wyoming 1. The total number will be 550, an increase over the present representation of 18. The number of Presidential electors will be by districts, 356, and by States, 88; total, 444. Necessary to a choice, 223; at the last election the whole number of electors was 401; necessary to a choice, 201.

DIVORCED, BUT DRAWING A PENSION.

The appended paragraph from a Cincinnati paper shows one of the instances in which the Government's money is wrongfully and fraudulently applied:

"In the United States Court today a singular case was disposed of. Mrs. Mary Smith, of Carter county, Kentucky, obtained a pension as the widow of Wiley Smith, a soldier who died in 1873. She has received \$2,500 and had \$1,500 of this deposited in an Ironton Ohio bank. Recently it came to the ears of the Government officials that she had been divorced from her husband in 1868, and suit was brought to recover the money, and the bank was enjoined from paying the money on deposit until the suit was decided. Mrs. Smith denied that she had ever applied for a divorce and testified that she was living with her husband at the time of his death. The court records and the testimony of her own daughter confirmed the jury that she was wrong and a verdict was rendered for the government."

A SLIGHT ALLIANCE TROUBLE.

The railroad employees in the Northwest are agitated over certain movements of the farmers. A telegram from Springfield, Illinois, says that the general organizer of the Railway Employees' Club, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn., addressed a large audience of railroad men in that city, and will organize a club. The object is the protection of the interests of employees by fighting what is known as "Granger legislation," which, by making war on the railroads, is so much to reduce their earnings as to necessitate the cutting down of wages and the laying off of employees. The assertion is made that dividends paid by railroads in the Northwestern States were reduced in the year 1898 to less than one-half of 1 percent, on their stock, and the earnings returned from all railroad investments were less than 3 percent. The organization of the railroad employees as a solid phalanx of voters is intended to check the Granger element in its efforts to ignore the welfare of the railroad employee and pass laws which rob him of the means of livelihood.

The farmers are not to be arrayed against the employees among themselves. They are a power in the country, and to a great extent their interests are identical with those of the farmers.

A LITTLE FREE TRADE IN HIS.

Here are the remarks of Judge Pfeffer, the Kansas Alliance man elected to succeed Ingalls in the United States Senate, and while a little mixed in some things is mightily against a protective tariff. He says: "We, the people, have commenced the building of a new independent political organization based on principles brought about by humanity, principles that are the common heritage of men. Labor is the common lot of mortals; transportation is one of the common necessities of the people; while money is the oil which lubricates the machinery of civilization. Upon these fundamental ideas we propose to build the grandest political structure ever erected by men, and on these we have formulated a creed. We are opposed to the government issuing money to banking corporations; we are opposed to the people's money getting to them freighted down with interest charges; we believe in the people making their own money; we are opposed to national banking institutions, for the reason that they aid combines against the interest of the masses; we believe in the government, which is simply the agent of the people, issuing their money directly to them, without going around Robin Hood and just taxation; we believe in the taxing of one industry to support another, we are opposed to high tariff duties upon any article of common use, no matter what. We believe that free trade, absolute in many articles, is oftentimes the very best form of protection. We believe in raising revenue to defray the expenses of the government and after that in the adjustment of the duties."

RECEIVER FOR THE K. C. LAND CO. APPOINTED.

In the Federal Court at Louisville, Wednesday last, Judge Barr granted the motion to appoint a Receiver for the Kentucky Union Land Company, a corporation of much more importance and magnitude than the Kentucky Union railway, for which a Receiver was appointed the day before. The temporary Receiver for the land company is the Columbia Finance and Trust Company.

The Receiver was appointed upon motion of J. Kennedy Tipton & Co., a Wall street firm, creditors of the land company to the amount of \$275,000 for money loaned. Mr. F. C. Farley is President of the Kentucky Union Land Company, and Mr. L. T. Rosenberger, of Clay City, the headquarters of the company, is the Secretary.

It would be impossible to even approximate the value of the Kentucky Union Land Company's property, says the Louisville Times, but the estimate certainly runs up into the millions. It claims title to between six and seven hundred thousand acres of land in Powell, Wolfe, Breathitt, Perry, Leslie and Letcher counties; owns four-fifths of the stock of the Kentucky Union railway, which is now in operation from Lexington to within two miles of Jackson, a distance of seventy-five miles; owns a large store, hotel, electric light plant, saw mill, and other property at Clay City, Powell county; operates and owns coal mines near Jackson, Breathitt county, and other property of minor importance.

The object in appointing a Receiver is for the protection to all the creditors of the company without interfering with the operations of the business. The Receiver was given authority and power to carry on the entire gigantic business of the concern.

WATSON, HILL AND CLEVELAND.

Last fall a slight flutter in favor of Governor David R. Hill, of New York, for President of the United States, was visible, but it subsided when the Governor was elected to the United States Senate. It now appears that the course of Governor Hill, in accepting a Senatorship, instead of pushing his chances for the Presidency, was influenced by a letter from Mr. Watson, only now made public as follows:

"Courier-Journal Office, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 21, 1890—My Dear Sir: I take leave to address you this letter as one of millions of Democrats who could not be induced to do so, but who are deeply concerned in the party welfare, and who believe you to hold the key to it. Outside of the State of New York, there is a well nigh unanimous demand among the rank and file of Democrats for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. This is too strong for the party leaders and managers to resist. I think I have some influence in Kentucky. But at that point I should be overwhelmed in a State convention. If you should come to a National convention with a New York delegation solid against him, you would be overwhelmed. You are powerless to prevent it. You can defeat the election of the ticket.

"There are Democrats in every part of the Union who believe that you did this in 1888. I know that to be false. I know exactly what happened, and I have steadily been telling you in public and in private. But it will cling to you as long as you live, even as the bargain, intrigue and corruption story clung to Clay—and will meet you in every National Convention, if it is not dissipated by some act on your part; great enough to blot it out. In default of this, if you have any hope of the Presidency, it will defeat that."

"My judgment is clear, that if you could reconcile it with your judgement and feeling to make peace with Mr. Cleveland, and to take a delegation to the National Convention in 1892 to put him in nomination, you will save the party and place yourself upon an elevated position."

tion you can never attain if you fail to do it. You would be received by the country with enthusiasm; be accepted at once as a Warwick, and I do not see how you could be kept out of the succession. On the other hand, if you succeed in defeating the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, you will stand upon a stony and dangerous ground, with a stormy future before you.

"These are plain words, and I have no interest in you which give me the right to offer you counsel. They may be disagreeable words, and I have no desire to obtrude upon your privacy; but they are true words, and I claim the right of a Democrat, who has some knowledge of the country at large and has given some proof of intelligent devotion to the party interest, to ignore ceremony and to send them to you."

"In conclusion, let me say that I shall in any event, be glad to know you better, and that meanwhile, I am, most sincerely, your friend."

"HENRY WATSON."

"The Hon. David R. Hill."

A CADET OF OLD WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE LOOKS BACKWARD.

Editor Lexington Transcript.—(Forty years ago I was one of three boys—Cady from Virginia—T. Stribling, Robert Stribling and S. P. Capelhart, who passed through this city in the night and now after the lapse of that time, I view the city again in daylight, and located here in business—and seeing so many boys in uniform attending State College here, carries me back to the days of my boyhood in 1850, when near one hundred and fifty of us as cadets of the Western Military Institute, were safely housed and instructed at the famous old Blue Lick Springs by John Thornton Johnson, Gen. Bushrod Johnson, James G. Blaine, now Secretary Blaine, Adjutant-General, Dr. J. M. Mendenhall, C. H. Hulet, Charles Fenner (now Gen. Fenner)—Hazard and others. Although the State College uniform is very pretty, but not as pretty as ours—which consisted of a navy blue, tight fitting jacket, with light blue pants with deep red stripe instead of black—the contrast being great, we did look fine when on drill—say the ladies said, and they are judges. In the middle of the session after a stormy conflict between faculty and proprietors (The Holidays) in which several shots were exchanged, we were transferred over to Drenon Springs, on the Kentucky River, by stage to Lexington and rail to Frankfort, thence by boat to destination to finish up the term. And I write this, thinking some of the boys of that session may yet linger on the shores of time, and near here and adjoining counties, who would be kind enough to call at 160 East Main street and renew old acquaintances with one who would be more than delighted to see them, and although old and gray, would like to talk over old days long since gone, and I here suggest also if any see that they arrange for a reunion of that session in the near future on the old historic grounds of the Blue Lick Springs and there, in a good time. I expect there are many of that session who have answered to the last bugle call. Among them that I know of is my old drill master, John C. Hazlet, who killed—Forrestal at Drenon accidentally, and himself killed in battle on the Tennessee River, Chas. Lewis, W. R. H. Jones and others.

I have no doubt Hon. Jas. G. Blaine would honor us with his presence, and Gen. Fenner and others, now noted men. What say you, boys, let me hear from you that I may enter your name on the list. Yours fraternally,

S. P. CAPELHART.

St. Louis Republic.

[John S. Doose in Winchester Sun.]

Why do bees swarm?

The general laws of increase might be ascribed to this question, but bee masters will usually explain to you that it is for the want of more room in the brood chamber, or queen's domain, she having filled every available space of comb with eggs, and the hive running over with bees and honey, and the flowers (yielding abundant nectar) are the favorable conditions for swarms to issue. Abnormal swarming may occur most any time and from many causes, even on pleasant days in winter. The issuance of a swarm may be definitely determined in almost every case by the expert bee keeper, viz: As the time and conditions for swarming approach, say June 1st, we examine the brood chamber and find ten to twenty queen cells started. They look like small acorn cups turned upside down, and the queen just laying eggs in them, we know at once that it will take these eggs three weeks to hatch into young bees. Then they are lavishly fed on "royal jelly" for the next six days, the cell being built in a downward manner each day as needed and sealed over on the ninth day. This is the day the swarm with the old queen, will come out and 'settle' in such a beautiful fashion on a convenient limb and look like an inverted cone. Now the hive has lost nearly all of its bees, but many more are hatching every hour, and by the end of the next seven days the number will be legion again. The first queen or queens will hatch (June 1) and if everything is favorable, such as honey and weather, we may expect a second swarm to issue on or before the 20th, or eight to ten days after the first. This swarm may have several young queens with it, all but one of which will be killed after they get settled in their new home. The old hive has now about exhausted itself, but will have a young queen to begin laying in about a week, and will recuperate rapidly and be in fine condition for wintering and for next season's harvest. The honey producer does not want swarms, and tries many ways to prevent them. If he wants increase of colonies he knows a better way to get them.

Do bees select a home before leaving the parent colony? The renowned Dr. Talmage made this thought one of the features of one of his beautiful sermons—but the writer has consumed his space for the present.

RAILROAD NATIONALIZATION.

THE RAILROAD ROBBERS MUST GO.

First—No new party is needed. Let us have no others to handicap the one great issue.

Second—Let all the farmers, the Alliance, Grangers, Wheelers, etc., unite in a national effort simply to create an anti-railrober committee in each county of the Union. Let these committees ask each candidate for Congress—Republican and Democratic—"will you vote in good faith that the government shall own the interstate railroads?" and vote according to the answer.

Third—Thus, in the next election, even, we may carry our cause.

Fourth—When neither of the leading parties consent—then only run a people's candidate, and only in such a district.

Fifth—It is a mistake to suppose that

the late extraordinary Congressional elections had much to do with Republicanism or Democracy. It was but an uprising of the people against oppressors of both parties.

Sixth—Well, "the hayseeds" of Kentucky have killed the railroad robbers in the Constitutional Convention! And the tobacco growers have killed the warehouse robber-combine in Louisville and Cincinnati!

Seventh—"The hayseeds" of England (the greatest power among the nations) and the workers here. Here, also, will the same classes rule, as they are the most just—and a majority.

RAILROADS OWNED BY THE NATION.

The right of eminent domain over the lands and highways is an inalienable right of sovereignty—here the people being sovereign. As the railroad robbers had the lands condemned and alienated for their use, under pretense of the public good, so the people, through Congress, can condemn and pay for the interstate railroads, or so many of them as they deem necessary, and run them as the postoffice is run, for the people. When the inter-State railroads belong to the government they can regulate and reduce to justice all the State railroads by refusing to carry for the robbers any freight or passengers, and thus have control of the whole railroad system.

The right of the nation to run roads through States is given by the United States constitution, and was settled by precedent when Henry Clay ran the Eastern Railway from the Atlantic to the Mississippi River, when it was superceded by the railroad.

KILL ALL TRUSTS.

Thus the secretary of the new department of commerce can kill all the trusts, combines and other robberies, by refusing to transport any product belonging to those bandits.

A GREAT INVESTMENT.

I say without hesitation that the best investment ever made by a government would be the ownership of the railroads.

Look for fifty years, and they would sell at par, no doubt bearing 21 or 3 percent interest. But the nation could make 10 percent at will, and the principal and interest could be paid off without the expenditure of a dollar, and enough could be made perhaps to pay the normal expenses of the national government.

STRIKES.

The employees of the railroads would cease their work under just management and strikes would cease forever, and the interruption of trade and the suffering from the want of coal, etc., would cease.

Without this ownership the people would be reduced to poverty and slavery—or, there would be one of the bloodiest revolutions the world ever saw.

And the robbers must go!

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

WHITE HALL, KY., JANUARY, 1891.

[Communicated.]

RECIPROCITY.

Hundreds of years before Our Divine Lord had emancipated the law of love, the Chinese philosopher Confucius, had given as the rule of human conduct that in our relations to each other there should be reciprocity. In other words "we should not do to others what we would not wish them to do to us."

The golden rule is true as far as it goes, but a partial and inadequate statement of the Golden Rule. But what is true of the relations of individuals is true in principle of the relations of peoples and nations. The heathen notion that we are to love our country and its people, and hate those of other nations, is unworthy of a people who enjoy Christian civilization.

But not only is there a moral obligation to do to other nations as we would wish them to do to us, but all experience shows that it is for our highest interests to do so.

The history of the world shows that the nations of Christendom to obtain fair play, and settle all questions on principles that shall be mutually advantageous, is one of the outgrowths of Christianity; and though it has come as yet, far short of the Utopian idea, there is much to hope for the harmonious relations of the world.

Perhaps there is no more striking evidence of progress in the right direction than the adoption of a treaty for reciprocal free trade with Brazil, and the prospect of reciprocity with all governments of North and South America. This movement has touched a chord in the popular heart and seems to be the key-note of that harmony that is to reconcile parties and nations. All tariff laws are in violation of the natural right of every man to purchase in the market where he can buy the cheapest, and sell in the market where he can sell the best advantage.

Now the question among all the people is to have justice for all people to this invasion of justice has been partly owing to ignorance of the nature of tariff legislation and partly to the stress of national embarrasments. The incubus is ere long to be thrown off, and at least the morality of Confucius is to be adopted in the intercourse of nations.

H. H. HINMAN.

HORSE NOTES.

Eighty-one horses were sold at Brassfield's sale in Lexington, Friday, at \$33,465, an average of \$413.16.

Col. H. H. Chennault bought Emperor Wilkes at the combination sale in Lexington last week. The price was \$3,000. He already owned a half interest.

W. C. France & Son, Lexington, have sold to Brown & Hicks, Adams, Mo., the nine month's old colt by Red Wilkes, dam Constance by Ellerslie Wilkes for \$5,000.

The first day of Brassfield's sale, at Lexington, last week, forty-five horses sold for \$29,283, an average of \$651. Although the rain fell continuously, a large crowd was present, and the bidding was spirited.

Bush, Cockrell & Foster held a three day's combination sale of horses, jacks and jennets at Mt. Sterling last week, at which 120 horses brought \$22,000, an average of \$185, and fifteen jacks and jennets, \$5,500, an average of \$360 per head.

At Woodard's horse sale beginning in Lexington Monday, there was a large attendance of prominent dealers and breeders from every section of the country and choice animals command good prices.

Fifty-four head brought an aggregate of \$28,730, which was an average of \$532 per head.

Mrs. Bettie Keller compromised yesterday with the Walsh Railroad for the killing of her husband, James F. Keller, and son Frank, and six head of thoroughbred horses, in a collision on that road last week of last, Mrs. Keller gets \$10,560, and the railroad pays all expenses.—Cynthiana News.

In Brassfield's breeders' sale at Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12, the two highest priced animals sold were Halloween, bay filly, 4 years old, by Mercedita, dam Mambrinette, George Hudson, Morrow, O., \$1000; Lynn Sprague, black mare, 6 years old, by Gov. Sprague, dam Window

Belle, J. E. Kitzmiller, Canton, O., \$1220.

H. H. & D. A. Colyer shipped on Monday to Butler, Mo., sixteen jacks that were bought in Madison and twelve other counties at a cost of \$11,000. This is the largest shipment of jacks that ever left the county, and they are large and fine ones. The average is about \$700, but some of them cost considerably more. In fact good jacks are exceedingly scarce—scarce than ever before known in this country, and higher priced. Mr. H. H. Colyer has sold to Mr. John Langham, of Madison county, a fine jennet jack for \$1,200. He was considered the best jennet jack in the country.

Elsewhere in this column is found a notice of the sale of Sternberg for \$10,200. This horse was foaled the property of Mr. Wallace Estill, of Fayette county, formerly of this county, and son of Mr. Jonathan T. Estill. The latter, some years ago, was the owner of a mare by Billie imported from Canada horses. This mare Mr. Estill sold to his son Wallace for \$155. A colt of this mare is the mother of Sternberg. Mr. Wallace Estill sold Sternberg when a colt for \$400. He has the old mare and has offered \$1,000 for her. He also has a full sister and several half sisters and half brothers to Sternberg.

St. Clair and Dickerson's three-year-old colt Sternberg, record 2:26, is a two-year-old, by Wilkes Boy, sold at Brassfield's sale last Tuesday at Lexington for \$11,200. Mr. Timothy C. Anglin, owner of Wilkes Boy, was his purchaser. If remembered by those who attended the Nicholasville Fair last summer, they will remember the colt that won the first heat in 2:31 over a muddy track in the two-year-old stakes, trotted on the second day of the meeting, Moonshine, winning the second and third heats and the race in 2:33 and 2:34. Position was third and Evangeline who later in the fall distinguished herself as a trotter, was fourth.

CONCERNING FARMERS.

W. R. McDowell has sold to Fayette parties a pair of 3-year-old broke mules for \$340. They were strictly No. 1.

St. Louis reports that 400,000 bushels wheat held there for French account, has been sold out for May—Chicago Daily Business.

A company with a capital stock of \$50,000 has been organized in Atlanta, Ga., to plant through the State a kind of hedge that is now extensively used in India.

An immense storage building is being erected at Dalton, Ga., for the North Georgia Canning Co., and contracts have been made for the planting of 2,000 acres of tomatoes for the use of the company.

Reports from the Peninsula say that was prospect for peaches never better than at present. The peach growers want two weeks of cold weather now, and if it comes, anticipate the largest crop in many years.

According to an English trade journal, "this season's crop of Japan rice is estimated at about 5,200,000 tons, and the home consumption, based on previous years, at 4,800,000 tons. The surplus would leave a surplus of 1,100,000 tons."

The grand jury of Jessamine county at the last August term of Circuit Court indicted the Jessamine County Fair Association for permitting a game of chance on the grounds known as "Red, White and Blue." Governor Buckner, after due deliberation, has very properly pardoned the Association.—Journal.

One of the largest hogs in America, if not in fact the largest in the world, was reared by a Juneau, Alaska, man. The length was 8 feet and 9 inches; girth of neck, 6 1/2 feet; girth of center of body, 8 feet; width across the hips, 30 inches; weight, 1,532 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

Headed by John W. Mitchell, Courtland Leer bringing up the rear column, 10 jacks sold to W. Richardson, of the Hotel Kentucky, for \$10,000, which would amount to \$100,000 from the stables of J. Monroe Leer, who to-day, we believe, is the king of asses of the United States.—Patriot-Kentuckian-Citizen.

At Joe Smith's sale last week corn in field brought from \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel, and in the crib \$3.55. Hay brought \$10 per ton in the stack; stock hogs brought \$5 to \$6; 2-year-old steers brought 4c; milk cows from \$20 to \$30; work horses from \$75 to \$135; 11 yearling mules brought \$35 per head; 1 work mule \$120; yearling steers brought an average of \$20 per head; seven calves at \$8.50 per head. Farming implements sold well.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

The "Megibben-Bedford bull suit" came up in Woodard's Court of Common Pleas Wednesday. Judge Julian sustained the plea issued by the court against J. W. Megibben, administrator, and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Megibben, administratrix, of the late Thos. J. Megibben's estate, an issued an order requiring them to pay \$10,000 into the court on or before the 1st day of next June. This case will be finally settled at the June term of court.

The Sugar Bowl says: "We have the pleasure of being able to repeat what has hitherto been said, that this has been and continues to be the finest and most reasonable winter we ever saw in Louisiana. The evenness of the temperature is most remarkable for this locality, where frequent changes are the rule during the winter months. This exemption from sudden transformation from hot to cold and vice versa has been highly favorable to the preservation of seed cane and the stubbles. We do not remember ever seeing a winter when we had so many white frosts, and yet the most tender plants have escaped injury when covered with a single thickness of hugging. With the weather, cold but not severe, and an unusual amount of sunshine, we have the outlook for another good sugar crop for 1891—the third year in succession."

Shipments of wheat from India, aggregated last week January 31, 1891, aggregated 240,000 tons. The shipments the previous week amounted to 480,000 tons. The aggregate shipments from Jan. 3 to Jan. 31, 1891, have been 2,200,000 tons. Total exports since April 1, 1890, the commencement of the present crop year, 23,880,000 tons. The shipments from January 1 to February 1, 1890 were 2,900,000 tons. From April 1, 1890 to Feb. 1, 1890, crop year, the shipments aggregated 23,900,000 tons. Wheat on passage from India Jan. 22, 1891, estimated by Dornbusch at 2,688,000 tons, the quantity on passage to the United Kingdom, 660,000 tons, from Calcutta and 1,672,000 tons, for Bombay and Kurrachee. One year ago the quantity afloat from India was 2,236,000 tons, comprising 1,504,000 tons for the United Kingdom and 732,000 tons, for the Continent.

At the closing out sale of Williams & Hamilton, which occurred at Mt. Sterling last week and at Jones sold well. Some pure Bates cattle were sold: Barrington Duches 34 (pure Barrington), English Anderson, Mt. Sterling, Ky., \$925; Barrington Duches 4th (pure Barrington), English Anderson, \$925; Barrington Duches 5th (pure Barrington), George Hamilton, Flat Creek, Ky., \$950; Barrington Duches 10th (pure Barrington),

Two Masten, Kansas City, Mo., \$275; Duchess of Longwood (pure Kirkling), George Hamilton, \$275; Thid Duchesse of Longwood (pure Kirkling), \$310; Duke of Longwood (pure Kirkling), Thomas Masten, Kansas City, \$455; Fourth Duchess of Longwood (pure Kirkling), Thomas Masten, Kansas City, \$525. The Short-horns, about ninety-four head, averaged about \$100 per head. Polly Wilkes, b. f. 2, by Baron Wilkes; dam by Nutwood, H. S. Goodpastor, Owingsville, Ky., \$1,675; Greystone, gr. s. 2, by Vasco; dam by Albion, Walter Sharp, Sharpburg, Ky., \$905; Black Maria, blk. n. 12, by Blackwood, Jr., 2:22; dam by Clark Chief, H. S. Goodpastor, \$450; Postmistress, brn. s. 5, by Post Boy, 2:27; dam by Albion, H. Bruce Young, Mt. Sterling, Ky., \$405. Corn sold at \$3.20 per barrel; lay at \$6 per ton, in rick. The sale amounted to \$15,548.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. I. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - - February 10, 1891.

The jail contains 28 prisoners. Berea College manufactures its own gas. Col. Wm. M. Irvine is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Remember the spider web party at Mrs. Gibson's Friday evening at 7:30.

The Council is to be liontfully thanked for providing a work house.

The First National Bank has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. See ad.

Dr. L. J. Frazee is building his second house on Irvine street, near Eastill avenue.

Colyer & Colyer shipped sixteen jacks on Monday. See Concerning Farmers Column.

See Horse Column for sketch of the \$100,000 Sternberg, whose grand dars is from Madison.

Land slides on the Three Forks have recently denaturalized the running of trains the past few days.

Dr. Park, son of Mr. Ship Clark, of this county, has been elected a director in the Farmers Bank of Beattyville.

Spider web party for the benefit of the school personsage fund, at Mrs. Gibson's residence on Friday evening.

Dunelson is turning out a quantity of fine-class wood from his carriage factory, corner of Second and Water streets.

John McKenna's residence on Main street, corner of the cemetery, caught fire last Friday and was considerably damaged.

Miss Carrie Berboon's music class gave a concert at the school room near First Presbyterian church.

At last Richmond has a work house. It is of brick, 50 feet wide, 120 feet long, and three stories high. What town has a larger one?

The Shanks property, opposite the fair ground on Union City road, was sold by Commissioner Scott to Mr. A. R. Burman for \$6,000.

Mr. P. M. Pope has let to Warriner & Wallace a house contract to build his new house at corner 2d and Walnut streets, and work has begun.

Steve Crutcher made a misick with a scythe on Monday and cut a piece of his leg about the size of a canvased ham. Gibson patched him up.

The Council thinks that a fellow or fellows who can break a town ordinance can also break rock, therefore a work house was inaugurated.

Mr. E. C. Boggs is receiving his goods and running the store in the house next door to the CLIMAX office. One box contained \$1,500 worth of goods.

"You have no idea how much hedge fencing is being planted out all over the country," is the remark made by W. T. Harris, Jr., the nurseryman, yesterday.

U. S. Marshall D. J. Burdett will, at the Court house door, on March 24, 1891, sell the material of three copper stills and worms, twenty-four barrels and nine kegs of apple brandy. See ad.

It is said that Mr. W. Woodard, formerly superintendent of the Louisville Southern railroad, will take the contract for the rest of the track-laying on the R. N. & L. R. R.—*Journalist Journal*.

Prof. W. D. McCintock, former pastor of the Christian church here, has been tendered the Chair of English Literature in the Great Rockefeller University, at Chicago. He is well qualified.

Mr. Emmet Dickson, attorney at law, Paris, son-in-law of Dr. L. H. Blanton, this place, was nominated on Saturday by a Democratic primary for the Legislature. Glad to hear of his success which is equivalent to election.

A "Millinery Party" was given at Masonic Temple, last night, for the benefit of the parsonage fund of the Methodist church. Two prizes were given to young men and boys—one for the best trimmed hat, and one for the best.

W. J. Lumpkins was arrested near Berea, this week, by officers Lee Manjain and Joel Park, on a requisition from the Governor of Florida, charged with robbery. A sheriff is on the way here to take Lumpkins to the land of oranges.

Gov. McCreary will call on the President this week and make a special request for him to sign the Richmond public building bill and the dollars to cents that he will get what he seeks. The governor rarely fails to get there in whatever he undertakes, though Harrison has a spite against bills for buildings in the South.—*Stamford Journal*.

His Veracity Seriously Questioned.

The thermometer at 72, the lulling trees and flowers, the humming bees and flying insects, all day yesterday, loudly protested against the groundhog's announcement of cold weather.

Accident Well Driving.

R. J. White, Jr., son of R. J. White, of Madison county, came very nearly losing his life yesterday morning while driving on Third street. His vehicle turned over while he was driving very rapidly and he was thrown to the street with considerable violence.—*Lexington Transcript*.

Gain Weighted.

Mr. Buff, the next-door-to-Two-Office jeweler, weighed on yesterday a number of silver dollars selected at random. They varied from 408 to 412 grains. None of them reached the full weight of 412 grains. This difference arises from wearing, yet the loss was scarcely apparent to the eye.

Will Be Closed Monday.

February 22nd, which is a national holiday, will fall this year on Sunday, and in consequence the banks, the post office and the Internal Revenue office will be closed on next Monday, in accordance with the United States statutes. Bear this in mind and it may save you some inconvenience.

Candidate for Circuit Clerk.

Mr. W. H. Miller, Clerk of the Madison County Court, announces himself in to-day's CLIMAX as a candidate for reelection. He is a model clerk, as attested by the judges and members of the bar, and should be re-elected, promises to continue serving in his acceptable manner.

Spider Web Party.

There will be a Spider Web Party at Mrs. Gibson's residence, given by Miss Mollie Bates, next Friday evening. It will certainly be a unique and pleasant entertainment. For the benefit of the school personsage fund, at Mrs. Gibson's residence on Friday evening.

Died in a Car.

A woman named Stevens died in childbirth at the depot on Sunday, in one of the K. C. cars used for sleeping purposes by the hands on the work train. The child was still-born. The woman left several children and they were sent to the poor-house. She had no particular home, and is doubtless better off in her grave.

Passes the Senate.

In the Senate Richmond's public building bill, this session in Wednesday's Congressional Record: "Mr. Spencer, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8028) for the erection of a public building at Richmond, Ky., reported it without amendment."

Since the above a telegram from Congressman McCreary announces that the bill passed the Senate.

The Lion's Share.

Last week, the CLIMAX published a list of Land owners whose farms contained 300 acres or more. There were 175 of them, and their lands aggregated 91,245 acres. The county contains 216,000 acres, therefore the 175 owners possess considerably more than one-third of the land in the county. Outside of Richmond, there are more than 4,000 families in the county, so that 175 families own half as much land as the other 400 families.

Work House.

The council has bought of Mr. C. T. Fox the lot running through from the back of the City Hall to Irvine street, 50 x 120 feet, containing the brick house 50 x 120 feet and three stories high. Price, \$5,000. It will be converted into a work-house with strong and comfortable cells. The principal employment of the inmates will be crop breaking. Crop breaking, and similar offenders should keep their eyes picked, for the workhouse is yawning for them.

Will Remain.

Mr. H. C. Traynor, who decided several weeks ago to remove to Lexington, has decided to continue in Richmond. The CLIMAX took the ground at once that the horse men of Madison could not afford to let him go. The Fair Company reduced the rent of the stables and track, which Mr. Traynor had leased, and Mr. W. C. Gormanley set himself industriously to work and secure other inducements, so that the county will continue to have one of the finest drivers in America.

Time Inspector.

The L. & N. R. R. has appointed Squire D. P. Armer Inspector of time for the K. C. Division. Every conductor who passes Richmond is compelled at certain intervals to present his watch to Squire Armer for inspection. It must contain certain requirements, or it will not be accepted as a certificate. This precaution is necessary to insure uniformity of time. A variation of 30 seconds, during the interval, will condemn the watch. Paris and Covington have the only other inspectors.

To Attack a Stone Castle.

The Conway correspondent of the Mt. Vernon Signal says: "I am informed that the Farmers' Alliance, which has taken certain portions of Madison county by storm, is now turning its eyes westward, and hopes to start a ball rolling in this county. All right! Let them do as they will. But by all means, however, let them send such men to plead their cause as will know what they are talking about—not demagogues or blatherers, who shout state education, while adding to the brain of the legislator and disgusting the more intelligent."

Nearly Drowned.

Mr. A. H. Lator returned from Estill county on Thursday, and was going to get some advice. He lost his horse, and his buggy was considerably damaged. On Sunday, he attempted to cross Station Camp creek. Some boys on the bank told him there was no danger. But he had not gone but a few steps when the horse and buggy were washed away, and the horse was killed in fifteen feet of water. Mr. Lator went under several times, but was rescued by some men who happened to be in sight. They were otherwise kind. The boys, when they saw what they had done, ran away. The horse was a valuable one.

Toll Gates Thrown Open.

On complaint of Mr. J. J. Kanitzer before County Judge Chennault, Messrs. S. Farris and C. Hunley were appointed a committee to inspect with the toll gates on the Turnpike. Upon examination they reported to the court that the road is not in proper condition for the charging of toll, and the court ordered the two gates nearest the river to be thrown open.

A Good Match.

Mr. Richardson has several times visited Mr. June Walker in this place. A Vicksburg special to the Chicago Post says: "Since Mr. James S. Richardson the wealthy Louisiana cent planter—once the ardent lover of Mary Anderson—has been married to the daughter of the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans, his name has been before the gossips in an interesting connection. Society clubs and society circles are discussing the rumor—which can not yet be verified—that Mr. Richardson is really engaged to be married to Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Confederacy."

"Done Up Brown."

The Century Club moves along in its useful and pleasant career so much like a centaur through a lien ring that outsiders hardly know of its existence. The night of Mr. Watterson's presence, the Glyndon was the scene of an elaborate spread, and President A. Wilkes Smith presided in his usual happy style. The menu was entirely sufficient to make the month of a cannon, and the guests were taken into the kitchen and out, and some that are confined to no particular season at all, were present in abundance. Toasts were numerous and the responses elicited applause.

Killed Himself.

The sad news was brought to Richmond, Saturday, that Ben Burgen had fatally shot himself with suicidal intent. He was a son of Overton Burgen, and lived near Foxtown. On Saturday morning, he took a shotgun and went away from home, ostensibly to hunt. Shortly thereafter, he was found on the farm of Squire B. C. Hackett—the Walter Chenault place—shot through the bowels, and in a manner dead. He was about 25 years old, and his mind had been unbalanced for some time. He was sent to Lexington a week or two ago, and he afforded him little if any relief. Expert medical aid was employed but without avail.

His Ancestors.

Mr. Watterson said in conversation, while here the other night, that he felt a special interest in Richmond, because his grandfather was a resident and perhaps a native of the place. His name was Black, and he was a Presbyterian minister. There were several brothers, and while Mr. Watterson's ancestor went away, the others remained and their kindred are yet to be found in the county. The distinguished editor said that he hoped some day to have time for a month's sojourn in the town and country, and while here to inquire after his relatives. Who knows but what some of the "star-eyed goddesses" hereabouts are kin to the "star-eyed goddesses" of the Falls City?

Squire Boone's Bell.

Mr. J. Ben Ballard, of Whites Station, this county, has a horse bell that belonged to Squire Boone, brother of the famous old pioneer, Daniel Boone. It has his name and the date upon it. Squire Boone erected a large stone and put upon it his name and the date. This is yet to be seen near Whites Station, Madison county, and is illustrated in Collins's History of Kentucky.

Mr. Ballard will apply to the next Court of Claims for an appropriation to remove the rock and set it up in the court-house yard with a strong iron fence around it, the bell to surround the rock, and Squire Ballard wants the rock for the museum of Central University. The relics should be preserved.

A Statue of Washington for the French.

As a token of gratitude of the American people to France, the women of this county will erect in Paris next fall a statue of George Washington, at a cost of \$25,000, and it is to be exclusively a piece of American art.

The work of raising the money in this State is under the management of Mrs. Ophelia Brown, of Lexington, and the following: Mrs. Henry Watterson, of Louisville; Mrs. H. S. Hale, of Mayfield; Mrs. Ross Jeffrey, of Lexington; Mrs. Cassius M. Clay, Paris; Miss M. F. Hewitt, of Nicholasville; Miss Pattie Burgen, of Frankfort; Mrs. Charles B. Poyntz, Mayville; Mrs. Lillie Henning, Miss Kate Norton, and Miss Eva Madden, Louisville.

The usual sum received is \$1, though any amount is gladly received by the members of the committee.—Journal.

New K. C. Schedule.

A new time card on the Kentucky Central went into effect on Sunday, as the result of the L. & N. management. Agent Car handles us the following figures for Richmond:

LEAVES.

6:05 A. M. North. This train is made up in Richmond.

12:46 P. M. North. This train is the through line from Knoxville.

1:35 P. M. South. This train makes direct connection at Livingston, for Knoxville.

1:50 P. M. South. For Rowland and Stanford.

ARRIVES.

10:15 A. M. From Rowland—Mixed.

11:10 A. M. From Livingston—Mixed.

11:10 A. M. From Paris—Mixed.

1:30 P. M. From Cincinnati. Regular through passenger for Knoxville.

1:50 P. M. From Cincinnati. Regular through passenger for Knoxville.

From the above, it is seen that the morning and afternoon trains north leave earlier than heretofore—the former 5 minutes, the latter 26 minutes. Slight changes occur in the other trains. The substitution of a passenger for a mixed train to Berea and beyond, is a great relief to that line.

A Statement From the Defendant.

The CLIMAX stated last week, that Matt Todd, Jr., had been tried before Judge Chennault for false swearing, and that County Attorney Sullivan had dismissed the case on condition that Todd leave the State.

The defendant Todd says to us that he was not tried before Judge Chennault or any one else. That a warrant charging him with false swearing was sworn out before Judge Chennault, but returned before Squire Willis. When the case was called, the County Attorney moved to dismiss it. That he, Todd, wanted to leave the State, and had been trying to get away for several weeks or more, but was detained by two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writs sworn out by one J. Garrett, one for kukuksing, and the other for false swearing. Now he did not know that he would leave the State at all. The kukuksing was heard by Judge Chennault and referred to the grand-jury, and the false swearing case was dismissed for want of evidence. Todd further states that he got out two writ

